

DAILY EVENING BULLETIN.

VOL. VI--NO. 89.

MAYSVILLE, KY., FRIDAY, MARCH 4, 1887.

PRICE ONE CENT.

WOMEN

Needling renewed strength, or who suffer from
debility peculiar to their sex, should try



This medicine combines iron with pure vegetable
tonics, and is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to
Women, and all who lead sedentary lives. It En-
riches and Purifies the Blood, stimulates the
Appetite, strengthens the Muscles and
Nerves—in fact, thoroughly invigorates.
It cures the complexion, and makes the skin smooth.
It does not blacken the teeth, cause headache, or
produce constipation—all other iron medicines do.
Mrs. ELIZABETH BARNES, 74 Farwell Ave., Mil-
waukee, Wis., says, under date of Dec. 25th, 1884:
"I have used Brown's Iron Bitters, and it has been
more than a doctor to me, having cured me of the
weakness I have in life. Also cured me of Liver
Complaint, and now my complexion is clear and
good. It has also been beneficial to my children."
Mrs. LORNA C. BRADSHAW, East Lockport, N. Y.,
says: "I have suffered untold misery from Female
Complaints, and could obtain relief from nothing
except Brown's Iron Bitters. It has cured me of
Genital has above Trade Mark and crossed red line
on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by
BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.



"We do hereby certify that we supervise the
arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-
annual Drawings of the Louisiana State Lot-
tery Company, and in person manage and con-
trol the Drawings themselves, and that the same
are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in
good faith toward all parties, and we authorize
the Company to use this certificate, with fac-
similes of our signatures attached, in its adver-
tisements."

L. S. I.
J. T. Early
Commissioners.

We the undersigned Banks and Bankers will
pay all Prizes drawn in the Louisiana State Lot-
tery which may be presented at our counters.
J. H. OGLESBY, Pres. Ia. National Bk.
P. LANAUX, President State Nat'l Bk.
A. BALDWIN, Pres. N. O. National Bk.

Unprecedented attraction! Over HALF
A MILLION distributed!

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY COMPANY

Incorporated in 1885 for twenty-five years
by the Legislature of Louisiana, and Char-
itable purposes with a capital of \$1,000,000,
to which a reserve fund of over \$500,000 has
since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its fran-
chise was made a permanent State
Constitution adopted December 2, A. D., 1878.
The only Lottery ever voted on and endorsed
by the people of any State.

It never sells or postpones.
Its Grand Single Number Drawings take
place monthly, and the Semi-Annual Draw-
ings every six months (June and December).

See a splendid opportunity to win a
Fortune. Third Grand Drawing, class C, in
the Academy of Music, New Orleans, TUES-
DAY, Mar. 15, 1887—2nd Monthly Drawing.

Capital Prize, \$150,000.

NOTICE.—Tickets are \$10 only; Halves, \$5;
Fifths, \$2; Tenths, \$1.

List of Prizes.	
1 CAPITAL PRIZE of.....	\$150,000
1 GRAND PRIZE of.....	50,000
1 GRAND PRIZE of.....	20,000
2 LARGE PRIZES of.....	10,000
4 LARGE PRIZES of.....	5,000
20 PRIZES of.....	1,000
50 " " " " " " " "	500
100 " " " " " " " "	200
200 " " " " " " " "	100
500 " " " " " " " "	50

APPROXIMATE PRIZES.	
100 Approximate Prizes of \$500.....	\$50,000
100 " " " " " " " "	20,000
100 " " " " " " " "	10,000

2,179 Prizes, amounting to.....\$555,000
Application for rates to clubs should be
made only to the office of the company in
New Orleans.

For further information write clearly, giv-
ing full address. POSTAL NOTES, Express
Money Orders, or New York Exchange in or-
dinary letter. Currency by express (at our
expense) addressed to—
M. A. DAUPHIN, New Orleans, La.,
Or M. A. DAUPHIN, Washington, D. C.
Address Registered Letters to
NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK,
New Orleans, La.

Remember that the presence of
Generals Beauregard
and Early, who are in charge of the drawings,
is a guarantee of absolute fairness and integ-
rity, that the chances are all equal, and that
no one can possibly divine what numbers will
draw a Prize. All parties, therefore, adver-
tising to guarantee Prizes in this Lottery, or
holding out any other impossible induc-
ements, are swindlers, and only aim to deceive
and defraud the unwary.

JOHN WHEELER,

—Dealer in—

Oysters, Fish, Game

Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Celery, Canned
Goods, &c. Norfolk Oysters received every
twenty-four hours.

COOK & HAFLEY,

House, Sign and Ornamental

PAINTERS.

Wall Papering and Ceiling Decorating a
specialty. Fourth street, between Limestone
and Market, opposite public school. 1y

MISS ANNA FRAZER,

NOVELTY STORE.

—Dealer in—

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.

I have always on hand a full supply of
School Books, and have just received a large
assortment of new millinery goods.

OPIMUM

and Whiskey Hab-
its cured at home with-
out pain. Book of FREE
cures sent FREE.
B. M. WOOLLEY, 1109
634 Whitehall Street.

STRIKES DECREASING.

AN INTERVIEW WITH A UNITED STATES LABOR INSPECTOR.

Arbitration the Best and Cheapest Way of
Settling all Labor Difficulties.—The N. Y.
P. & O. Brakemen Strike Extending—Ex-
citement Among the Miners.

CINCINNATI, March 4.—Mr. Charles H.
Etz, of the United States labor bureau, is in
the city, stopping at Hunt's hotel. He is
here for the purpose of investigating the
strikes that occurred in this vicinity during
the last six months of 1886, so that his re-
port will be complete up to the beginning of
1887.

"Are you nearly through with Ohio?" was
asked of Mr. Etz this morning.

"Yes, so far as I know, but it has been
a big job. I originally had Ohio and In-
diana, but as yet I have been kept busy in
this state."

"Do you find labor well organized in the
other parts of the state?"

"As well as could be expected, though I
am inclined to think that it has the most per-
fect organization in Cincinnati, yet Cleve-
land, Toledo, and Dayton are in good shape
in this respect."

"What is the most extensive strike you
have found so far?"

"The Hocking Valley miners' strike that
lasted about ten months. Everybody in this
state knows about that."

"Did you find anything of interest there?"

"I found something there that surprised
me much, and that was the pleasant and
amicable feeling existing between the opera-
tors and the miners. The operators speak in
the kindest terms of the men and the em-
ployees have no fault to find with the bosses."

"Then there is no danger of further trouble
there?"

"Not at present, anyhow. The feeling
could not be better, or the conditions more
satisfactory."

"Were there as many strikes in 1886 as in
the preceding years?"

"No, not near as many. The beginning of
last year was about the turning point, and
since then the number of strikes has been
slowly but surely decreasing."

"Do you think they are becoming unpopu-
lar with the men who have engaged in them
in the past?"

"Yes, arbitration is now looked upon by
both sides as the most satisfactory and by far
the cheapest way to settle all difficulties.
Strikes have always been an expensive lux-
ury both to the employer and the employee,
and one has gained about as much as the
other and no more by them."

"What do you think of the new Labor
party?"

"I am engaged in the government service,
and would not like to express any opinion as
to that."

"What troubles are you investigating here?"

"All of the strikes that occurred between
July 1, 1886, and January 1, 1887. The prin-
ciple of these are the bricklayers' strike of
last summer, and the cooper's strike that oc-
curred only a short time ago."

Miners' Troubles.

DETROIT, Pa., March 4.—Great excitement
prevails among the miners at Tyrone this week.
For several weeks the men have been out on
a strike, and were unable to come to an
agreement with the operators. Special po-
lice have been on duty, and yesterday they
were notified to evict the miners from com-
pany houses, as new men were ready to take
the place of the strikers. At one house a sick
woman was carried out on her bed, and at
another it was said the police broke in a door
and forcibly removed the inmates and house-
hold goods. Fifty men worked in the col-
liery are out, and eleven non-union miners
are working at present. The work of re-
moving the strikers' families goes on to-day,
and the suffering among the poorer families
from the weather is great.

N. Y. P. & O. Strike Extending.

CLEVELAND, March 4.—All the switchmen
in the Cleveland yards of the New York,
Pennsylvania & Ohio railroad trains struck
this morning because the crews on switching
trains had been reduced from three brakemen
and a conductor to two brakemen and a con-
ductor. The switching hands at Youngstown,
the other end of the division, are also out
on a strike for the same reason. Super-
intendent O'Brien, of the road, is now at
Youngstown and he telegraphed to all his
assistants here: "Do not solicit any yardmen
to come back. We are not yet ready to
take anyone back, and when we do, we shall
select only those we want. Cut off all un-
necessary expenses."

Awaiting Griffith's Return.

CHICAGO, March 4.—The assemblies of the
Knights of Labor that have been flying in
the face of Grand Master Workman Pow-
derly by giving aid and encouragement to the
Anarchists and Socialists, and by usurp-
ing the functions of the executive board in
the issuing of boycotts, are anxiously await-
ing the return from Philadelphia of General
Foreman Richard Griffiths, who is expected
to come back armed with arbitrary powers.
It is already accepted as a certainty that Dis-
trict Assemblies 57 and 24 are to be suspended
from the orders, and as they are the strongest
assemblies in the city the result will be inter-
esting to knights everywhere.

Struck Against a Reduction.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 4.—The miners
employed at the Pierce and Virginia col-
lery near Sharon, on the Sharpsville branch
of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, have
struck against a proposed reduction of ten
cents. At Irwin's station on the Pennsylv-
ania railroad, the 2,000 miners employed by
the Westmoreland and Penn Gas Fuel com-
panies, are holding a mass meeting to-day
to consider the advisability of demanding an
increase of wages. No strike has been re-
solved upon yet, but probably to-day it will
be agreed to suspend work if the demand is
not granted.

Striking Boot and Shoe Workers.

WORCESTER, Mass., March 4.—The strik-
ing boot and shoe workers held a large meet-
ing yesterday. E. M. McSweeney promised
them ample financial aid. He said that he
had seen a letter written by P. J. Maguire,
secretary of one of the largest trade unions
in the country, in which the latter said the
Worcester strikers had the sympathy of six

hundred thousand members, and if necessary
they would be assessed for their support.

Silk Mills Strike.

PATERSON, N. J., March 4.—The big strike
in the silk mills continues. The Phoenix
mills, five hundred hands, closed yesterday,
being unable to get dyed silk on account of
the dyers' strike. Wilson & Strangers' large
mills will have to close soon. There are now
8,000 or 10,000 silk operatives idle in conse-
quence of the strike.

THE NEW SOUTH.

Weekly List of New Enterprises in the
South the Largest Ever Published.

BALTIMORE, March 4.—The Manufacturer's
Record this week will publish a special dis-
patch from an authoritative source, as to the
great syndicate now forming to build cotton
seed oil mills throughout the south, saying
that the company will be organized under
the laws of New Jersey with a capital of
\$5,000,000. Mills will be built of large ca-
pacity at points throughout the whole cotton
seed territory. The incorporators includ-
ing leading oil mill men in the south, and the
largest consumers in the north. Four times
the money needed could have been ob-
tained.

The weekly list of new enterprises in the
south reported is the longest ever published
in the Record for one week, and includes all
lines of industry. More than a dozen rail-
road companies were incorporated, and a
number of branch roads were undertaken.
Among the largest miscellaneous companies
reported are a \$2,500,000 coal and iron com-
pany; a \$2,500,000 company to develop 158,
000 acres of mineral and agricultural land
lately purchased in Alabama; a \$1,000,000
coal and coke company at Birmingham; a
\$300,000 coal and iron company at Chat-
taanooga; a \$400,000 coal and coke company at
Montgomery; a \$100,000 sugar mill in Louisi-
ana; a blast furnace at Tuscaloosa; two nat-
ural gas companies to operate in Kentucky,
Alabama and Tennessee; a rolling mill at
Birmingham; a \$250,000 rolling mill at She-
field; a \$1,000,000 land and improvement
company at Durant, Miss.; a \$75,000 com-
pany at Pulaski City, Va.; several cotton
mills, five ice factories, and five water
works.

REV. DR. M'GLYNN.

Greatly Improved in Health—His Friends
Believe He Will Be Re-Installed.

NEW YORK, March 4.—Dr. McGlynn had
appointed yesterday for his departure from
this city to Fortress Monroe, but he has de-
layed his going in order that he might leave
his affairs in complete order. He is anxious
to have his papers and his business of all
kinds arranged to his satisfaction as though
he never intended to come back. He will
start in about a week. Henry Cary, treas-
urer of the McGlynn fund, said yesterday he
favored discontinuing the meetings of the
committee of thirty-five.

It is his hope and belief, as well as that
of many of Dr. McGlynn's friends, in and out-
side of the parish, that Dr. McGlynn will be
restored to St. Stephen's, whereupon he will
immediately, now that his health is improved,
start for Rome. Dr. McGlynn's warmest
friends assert that he is in communication with
Pope Leo, and that since Cardinal Gibbons
has been in Rome, Dr. McGlynn has received
information through friends in the Vatican
that he need not despair. The expectation,
they add, is the true cause of Dr. McGlynn's
lingering in New York City.

Swept Over the Falls and Drowned.

HINTON, W. Va., March 4.—A boating ac-
cident, resulting in the loss of two lives, oc-
curred at Kanawha Falls. A boating party,
consisting of Mrs. G. E. Turner, wife of a
member of the firm of Hurst, Purcell & Com-
pany, of Baltimore; Mrs. H. Tyree, of Oliver
Hill, Ky., and Miss M. E. Rhodes, the tele-
graph operator at Kanawha Falls station,
were out in a boat, which was propelled by a
colored man named P. C. Strong. Through
mismanagement Strong pulled the boat too
near the falls and it was swept over by the
current and overturned, the entire party be-
ing thrown into the river. Mrs. Turner sank
almost instantly and was drowned. Strong
sized the two other ladies and succeeded in
supporting them until his shouts for help
brought assistance. Miss Rhodes is now out
of danger, but Mrs. Tyree died an hour after
she was rescued from the shock and exhaus-
tion. Strong is a barber at the Kanawha
Falls hotel, and Mrs. Tyree was the mother
of the railroad agent at this place.

Colonel Gilder Returns.

WINNIPEG, Man., March 4.—Col. Gilder
returned from the north to-day. He says he
reached Fort Churchill too late to catch the
Hudson Bay boat going north, and as he
could not proceed for months he decided to
return to New York, where he had important
business. He says it is his intention to
return to Churchill during the summer either
by a whaling vessel or by his former route,
but the general belief here is that he has got
sick of his scheme and decided to abandon it,
although he indignantly denies such an insin-
uation. He left his companion, Griffiths, at
Fort Churchill, promising to rejoin him next
summer, and came all the way down by dog
train, the journey lasting a month. He will
leave for New York in a few days.

A Steamer in Distress.

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 4.—The Old
Dominion steamer Shenandoah lies in two
feet of water inside of Hatteras bar, on the
north point of the beach. She will lie there
safely unless visited by heavy northwest
winds. She was blown on the beach during
the storm on Friday night, but is not severely
damaged, and no one on board was injured.
Mr. Potter, the purser of the steamer, started
in a schooner on Saturday for New Bern to
report and ask for assistance. When met by
a Clyde steamer on this port, Mr. Potter went
aboard, and on reaching here started for
Norfolk for assistance to get the steamer
afloat.

One Cent a Piece for Sparrow's Heads.

LANSING, Mich., March 4.—The house yester-
day passed the bill to pay a bounty of one
cent a head for the destruction of English
sparrows. The expense is made a county
charge, and is payable upon the order of
township, village, or city clerk.

Not in the Pool.

NEW YORK, March 4.—The officers of the
New York, Lake Erie & Western railroad
emphatically deny the statement that the
company is a party to any bituminous coal
pool and assert that they have no intention
of joining such a combination.

THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

PROCEEDINGS OF BOTH HOUSES OF THE NATIONAL LEGISLATURE.

Both Bodies Rushing Through Business
Preparatory to Adjournment—Report on
the Southwestern Railroad Strikes—The
President Busy—Capital Notes.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The senate met
at 10 o'clock. Message from the president
was submitted in reply to resolutions re-
specting terms on which cable companies
have been permitted to land cables on Ameri-
can shores, etc.

Bill was passed confirming to Emile Guerin
and Cheri P. Major titles to certain lands in
Point Coupee parish, Louisiana.

Conference committee, consisting of Messrs.
Hale, Allison and Beck, appointed on the
naval appropriation bill.

House bill was passed to pay William M.
Morrison, of West Virginia, \$1,800 for Indian
supplies.

After the passage of a number of District
of Columbia bills the senate proceeded to the
consideration of house bills on the calendar.
Among those passed were the following:

For repair of road leading to Vicksburg
National cemetery; for relief of Thomas P.
Westmoreland, of Atlanta, Ga.; also, of
Samuel F. Rice, of Montgomery, Ala.

At 11 o'clock the last legislative day of the
Forty-ninth congress was opened.

Mr. Cockerill's resolution offered Wednes-
day was taken up and agreed to. It provides
for the appointment of a select committee of
five senators to examine into the business
methods of the executive departments in
Washington, the cause of delay in the trans-
action of public business, and as to the neces-
sity of additional buildings, etc.

The conference report on the house bill au-
thorizing the employment of mail messen-
gers in the postal service was submitted and
agreed to.

The legislative appropriation bill was then
taken up. But few amendments had been re-
ported by the committee, and the bill of 114
pages was quickly read. In reply to a ques-
tion by Mr. Edmunds, Mr. Allison stated
that practically there was no increase in the
clerical force of the departments; there was
a slight decrease in the treasury department
and a slight increase in the interior and war
departments.

Upon statements of Mr. Jones, of Nevada,
the amendment cutting down the appropria-
tion for the Carson, Nev., mint to \$16,400,
was disagreed to and the appropriation of
\$27,550 permitted to stand. The bill then, at
2:30, was passed. The conference report on
the sundry civil appropriation bill was then
submitted.

Report on the Southwestern Strikes.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Chairman Curtin,
of the special committee of the house, ap-
pointed at the first session of this congress,
on the Southwestern railroad strikes, sub-
mitted a report to-day. It is taken up largely
in a review of the strike, its inception and
progress with which the country is familiar
and states that the loss to the 9,000 men en-
gaged in it, for the fifty days they were out,
aggregated \$900,000, while the non-striking
employees suffered to the extent of \$700,000,
and the railroads by loss of property and
revenues, suffered to the extent of \$2,500,000.
The loss to the public cannot, the report says,
be computed. Combined labor against com-
bined capital is endorsed. The committee
observes that whatever may be the defects
of the interstate commerce law, an enlight-
ened commission soon to be appointed will
recommend prompt legislation to give the
protection which is needed to those who are
interested only in the regular and proper
operation and management of the railroads.

The committee concluded that arbitration
cannot be effective, for the reason that there
must be two parties to the arbitration, and
either may decline, and when disturbances
occur it would not be effective in immediately
redressing wrongs or restoring the means of
transport of persons or property to the people
of the country. It is concluded further that
the Missouri Pacific employees had grievances,
of which they had just reason to complain,
and these may have extended or enlarged the
strikes. The general oppression complained
of, was generally by subordinates who had
power over certain persons employed on the
road. They were asked to work without pay
and with out sufficient sleep and rest. The
Texas Pacific had a "black list" which con-
tained the names of some of the persons who
had grievances, and the committee declares
that by no combination of capital or to no
extent of incorporate power can the listing
of an American citizen as being unworthy of
employment be justified. The report is a
unanimous one, but some of the committee
reserve a right to differ from the conclu-
sions of the report.

House.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The chaplain, in
concluding his prayer this morning, said:
"We reverently commend ourselves, the
members, the officers and all the employees of
the house, to Thy almighty care, and as we
shall probably never all meet again on earth,
we pray Thee to guide us by Thy counsel and
bring us all at last to stand in Thy presence
in joy and in peace."

The senate amendments to the bill provid-
ing an additional judge in the Second ju-
dicial district were concurred in.

The vetoed pension bill granting arrears of
pension to Thomas S. Hopking was called up.
The house refused to pass the bill over the
veto.

Position of Bills.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—There is but one
appropriation bill before the senate com-
mittee on appropriations and that is the general
deficiency. The legislative, executive and
judicial bill is before the senate. None re-
main in the house. The naval, District of
Columbia and postoffice appropriation bills
are in conference; also the fortifications bill.
The latter will not be reported but left to die.
There appears to be nothing in the way of
completing all the appropriation bills before
noon, but conference reports will likely keep
both houses in session until that time.

The President Busy.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The president has
now more than one hundred bills before him.
Many of them require close examination and
investigation consuming much time. Mem-
bers of congress and others requesting hear-
ings on bills have been informed that any

statements submitted in writing will be care-
fully considered, but personal interviews are
impracticable for want of time.

A Position for J. C. Matthews.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—It is rumored
that James C. Matthews, whom the senate
recently rejected as district recorder of deeds,
will soon be appointed register of the treas-
ury. The position is at present filled by Gen.
W. S. Rosecrans. It is said to be the presi-
dent's intention to place Gen. Rosecrans at
the head of the geological and coast survey.

Bills Approved.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The president has
approved the agricultural experimental sta-
tion bill; the Indian contingent bill, and a
number of private bills.

A MYSTERIOUS AFFAIR.

The Sensational Story Told By a Railroad

Track Walker at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 4.—Henry
Page, a track walker on the Belt road, states
that late Saturday night as he was making
his usual rounds, and had approached the
bridge that crosses White river, near Morris
street, his attention was arrested by the
rapid approach of a hack, driven furiously
by two men on the box seat. He withdrew
to the side of the road and concealed himself.
The hack stopped near the river bank, when
the two men hastily jumped down, opened
the hack door and pulled the body of a man
out. They dragged him to the river and
threw him out as far as they could.

Page says he heard the body drop, and
then the two men hurriedly returned to the
hack and drove away. Page at once noti-
fied a deputy sheriff and a coroner. An
investigation has been going on quietly ever
since. A soft felt hat was yesterday found
lodged in some drift wood below the place
where the man was dropped into the river.
No further developments have occurred to
solve the mysterious affair. Page said he
was afraid to approach the men at the time,
as he thought they might kill him.

Our Intercourse With Canada.

BOSTON, March 4.—An Ottawa special says:
Last night's news from Washington has led
the government to the belief that after all
the retaliation measure is likely to assume a
formidable shape. Referring to the subject,
Hon. J. H. Pope, minister of railways, drew
attention to the enormous amount of Ameri-
can capital which was invested in the lumber-
ing trade of Canada, which would re-
ceive a severe blow if the bill stopping
all commercial intercourse was put in opera-
tion. United States Consul Thomas W.
Hotchkiss last evening told me that he had
conferred with the state department at
Washington in behalf of a large number of
Americans who have a heavy pecuniary in-
terest in Canada who he could see, would be
financially ruined were strict non-intercourse
established.

Incendiaries Hung By a Mob.

YAZOO CITY, Miss., March 4.—Within the
past two months two gin houses, one cotton
house and more than one hundred bags of
cotton have been burned in the neighbor-
hood by incendiaries. Thomas and Terry
Mack, two notorious negroes, were arrested
on Tuesday, charged with the crime, and
were brought to trial before a justice of the
peace. At the trial the evidence was so
strongly against them that the citizens be-
came infuriated, and last night a company
of nearly one hundred masked men, white
and colored, took the prisoners out and hung
them.

Live Stock Insurance Company Fails.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., March 4.—The Security
Live Stock Insurance company, which
has been doing business here for two years,
determined to wind up its affairs, which have
for some time been in bad condition. The
losses now unpaid amount to \$12,000. The
assets are unknown and consist largely of
notes on policy holders. The company did
business in Illinois chiefly, with some in Mis-
souri, Iowa and Indiana. The outstanding
risks are upon \$3,000,000 worth of stock.

Trains Wrecked.

SANDOVAL, Ill., March 4.—About one mile
east of this place last night, on the Ohio &
Miss